AMENDMENT TO LAPORTE COUNTY **LOCAL RULE 1**

JAN 20 2004

Pursuant to Criminal Rule 2.2, Assignment of Cases, and in conjunction with the weighted caseload measures, the Judges of the LaPorte Circuit, and the LaPorte Superior Courts No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, adopt the following amendments to Local Rule 1 for the assignment of criminal actions filed in LaPorte County:

- A. Numbered item 1 is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. All felonies, occurring South of the line of demarcation, are assigned to the LaPorte Circuit Court.
- Numbered item 3 is amended to read as follows: В.
 - All misdemeanors, occurring south of the line of demarcation, are assigned to LaPorte Superior Court No. 3.
- C. In all other respects Local Rule 1 shall remain in effect, except as hereby amended.
- D. These amendments have been adopted to address the disparity between the weighted caseloads of the LaPorte Circuit Court (1.0689) and LaPorte Superior Court No. 3 (2.0320).

The Judges of LaPorte County hereby direct the Clerk's Office to abide by and implement this Order effective February 1, 2004.

SO ORDERED this 20th day of January, 2004.

OBERT W. GILMORE, JR.

APORTE CIRCUIT COURT

WALTER P. CHAPALA

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT NO. 1

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT NO. 3

STEVEN E. KUX

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT NO.2

WILLIAM J. BOKLUND

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT NO. 4

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LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT NO. 4

32ND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (LA PORTE COUNTY)

LOCAL RULE PURSUANT TO TRIAL RULE 79 (H)

In the event a Special Judge does not accept appointment under Sections (D), (E) or (F) of TR 79, the appointment of a Special Judge for that case shall be made as follows:

- 1. The presiding Judge in the court where the case is filed shall name a new panel of three (3) Judges from the Judge pool
 - (a) Judge pool shall include all presiding Judges, Senior Judges, Magistrates and Retired Judges in the 32nd Judicial Circuit (LaPorte County).

 Current Judge Pool:

Circuit Court: Robert W. Gilmore, Jr. Superior Court #1: Walter P. Chapala Superior Court #2: Steven E. King Superior Court #3: Paul J. Baldoni Superior Court #4: William J. Boklund Magistrate: Sally A. Ankony Senior Judge: Donald Harner Magistrate: Thomas Pawloski

- (b) New panel shall not include the names of any Judges named on the first panel in the case.
- Striking from the new panel shall be made as indicated in TR 79 (F) (2), (3), -- as follows:
 - (a) Striking From Panel. In an adversary proceeding, each party shall be entitled to strike one judge from the panel. In an ex parte proceeding, the sole party shall be entitled to strike one judge from the panel.
 - (b) The moving party shall be entitled to strike first. The parties shall have not less than seven (7) days nor more than fourteen (14) days to strike as the court may allow.
 - (c) Failure to Strike. If the moving party fails to timely strike, the judge who submitted the panel shall resume jurisdiction of the case. If the case is an ex parte proceeding or if a non-moving party fails to timely strike, the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall make the final strike.
- 3. Appointment of Special Judge. The judge who submitted the panel shall appoint the judge remaining on the

panel as special judge in the case.

- (a) a person appointed to serve as Special Judge under this Local Rule shall accept jurisdiction in the case unless the appointed special judge is disqualified pursuant to the Code of Judicial Conduct, ineligible for service under this rule, or excused from service by the Indiana Supreme Court. The order of appointment under the local rule shall constitute acceptance. An oath or additional evidence of acceptance of jurisdiction is not required.
 - (b) If the appointed Judge is disqualified, ineligible or excused pursuant to (a) above, then the presiding Judge of the Court in which the case is filed will then name a Judge from the pool; that Judge so named by the presiding Judge shall then appoint a Special Judge for the case from the remaining Judges in the pool who have not been previously named to the panel.

ROBERT W. GILMORE, JR

TROUTT AOURT

SALLY A. ANKONY

MAGI/STRATE

WALTER P. CHAPALA

LA PORTE SUPERIOR COURT #1

STEVEN E. KINC

LA PORTE, SUPEROR COURT #2

PAUL J BALDONI

LA PORTE SUPERIOR COURT #3

WILLIAM J. BOKLUND

LA PORTE SUPERIOR COURT #4

STATE OF INDIANA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF LAPORTE)

ORDER MODIFYING LAPORTE COUNTY LOCAL RULE

The undersigned hereby modify the Local Court Rule of September 3, 1999, mandated by the Indiana Supreme Court. The weighted caseload report for LaPorte County for 2002 sets forth that currently the weighted caseload for LaPorte Circuit Court is 1.0689, whereas the weighted caseload for LaPorte Superior Court No. 3 is 2.0320. In order to address this disparity, the undersigned have agreed that effective February 1, 2004, all class D felony charges that would have been filed in LaPorte Superior Court No. 3, will be filed in the LaPorte Circuit Court. SO ORDERED this day of January, 2004.

LaPorte Superior Court No. 3

Robert W. Gilmore, Jr., Judge

LaPorte Circuit Court

LOCAL RULE FOR LAPORTE COUNTY RE: COURT REPORTING SERVICES



The undersigned courts comprise all of the courts of record of LaPorte County, India and hereby adopt the following local rule by which court reporter services shall be governed.

Section One. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply under this local rule:

- (1) A Court Reporter is a person who is specifically designated by a court to perform the official court reporting services for the court including preparing a transcript of the record.
- (2) Equipment means all physical items owned by the court or other governmental entity and used by a court reporter in performing court reporting services. Equipment shall include, but not be limited to, telephones, computer hardware, software programs, disks, tapes, and any other device used for recording, storing, and transcribing electronic data.
- (3) Work space means that portion of the court's facilities dedicated to each court reporter and shall include, but not be limited to, actual space in the courtroom and any designated office space.
- (4) Page means the page unit of transcript which results when a recording is transcribed in the form required by Indiana Rule of Appellate Procedure 7.2.
- (5) Recording means the electronic, mechanical, stenographic, or other recording made as required by Indiana Rule of Trial Procedure 74.
- (6) Regular hours worked means those hours which the court is regularly scheduled to work during any given work week. Depending on the particular court, these hours may vary from court to court within the county but remain the same for each work week.
- (7) Gap hours worked means those hours worked that are in excess of the regular hours worked but are hours not in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (8) Overtime hours worked means those hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- (9) Work week means a seven (7) consecutive day week that consistently begins and ends on the same days throughout the year, i.e., Sunday through Saturday, Wednesday through Tuesday, Friday through Thursday.
- (10) Court means the particular court for which the court reporter performs services.
- (11) County indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from county funds and is to be used on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- (12) State indigent transcript means a transcript that is paid for from state funds and is to be used on behalf of a litigant who has been declared indigent by a court.
- (13) Private transcript means a transcript, including but not limited to a deposition transcript, that is paid for by a private party.
- (14) Expedited transcripts are those which are requested to be completed within three (3) days.

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IN THE MATTER OF:

LOCAL CASELOAD PLANS

LOCAL COURT RULE

This matter came before the judges of the courts of record of this county pursuant to the "Order for Development of Local Caseload Plans" issued by the Indiana Supreme Court on the 16th day of July, 1999, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and the judges of this county having met and considered that order, together with the data and advisory materials related thereto provided by the Division of State Court Administration of the Indiana Supreme Court and those particular local factors that pertain to the efficient administration of justice, and being duly advised in the premises, now issue the following findings and rules pertaining to local caseloads of the courts of this county:

- 1. Based on 1998 statistical data provided by the Division of State Court

 Administration of the Indiana Supreme Court, the average weighted caseload utilization for LaPorte County Courts is 175%.
- 2. Consistent with the stated policy and purposes of the Indiana Supreme Court's "Order for Development of Local Caseload Plans" issued July 16, 1999, the following considerations bear import to the effective use of judicial resources and the effective access of LaPorte County citizens to the courts:
- a) LaPorte County's five courts and their companion clerk's offices are located in three separate county complexes: LaPorte Circuit Court at the Circuit Courthouse [in LaPorte, Indiana], LaPorte Superior Court 3 located in the County Government Complex [in

LaPorte, Indiana]; and LaPorte Superior Courts 1, 2, and 4 located in the Superior Courthouse [in Michigan City, Indiana]. A distance of approximately thirteen miles separates Michigan City and LaPorte; four separate clerk's offices service the five courts which, in terms of square mileage, serve the second largest county in the State of Indiana. That geographical configuration has attendant considerations of administrative necessity for the allocation of the county's personnel, financial, and space resources; for example, the maintenance of court records in four separate clerk's offices and assignment of the clerk's personnel, the offices of both the Deputy Prosecutors and Public Defenders and assignment of their personnel, the offices of the courts' respective Probation Departments, and the warrant divisions of the Sheriff's Department are each located and based on access to particular courts on a geographical basis; likewise, those geographic considerations underlie LaPorte County's Local Court rule for the assignment of criminal cases, which provides for the distribution of cases on the basis of demographic considerations and the nature of the charge. A wholesale restructuring of caseloads to provide for specialization of courts by case type is precluded by considerations of space, personnel allocation, and geography; fortunately, the present general distribution of cases generally has served the courts, its support services, and the citizens of LaPorte County in an effective fashion.

b) Complicating the configuration of the courts and matters of caseload distribution is the additional workload created by the various correctional facilities located in LaPorte County that house approximately 7,000 offenders and generate a criminal caseload and unique *pro se* civil litigation that defies the weighted case-load study assignments of time necessary to process particular case-types. *See* Judicial Administration Committee,

Judicial Conference of Indiana, Weighted Caseload Study for Indiana's Trial Court Judicial

Officers, P. 25 (December, 1996)

- c) LaPorte County should benefit from specialization in the handling of all Children in Need of Services and Delinquency proceedings by a single judicial officer; that caseload, with its attendant demands for interaction with a variety of social service agencies and its administration of the Juvenile Detention Center, as well as the distinct need for those cases to be processed in an expeditious fashion and reviewed on a continuing basis, warrant the singular focus of one judicial officer;
- d) similarly, the need for specialization in family issues and the existing "high volume" caseloads of LaPorte Superior Courts 3 and 4 warrant the restructuring of existing caseloads, albeit with consideration for the demographic and geographic considerations discussed herein.
- e) Indiana Code 33-5-31.1-11 embodies recognition of geographically-based caseloads and specialization; the legislature provided therein that Superior Court 3, which sits in LaPorte, and Superior Court 4, which sits in Michigan City, each maintain standard small claims and misdemeanor divisions.
- f) As of July 1, 1999, LaPorte County's judiciary benefits from the General Assembly's addition of a Magistrate to its judicial workforce; the impact of that additional magistrate, which supplants a part-time Probate Commissioner's position and so results in the addition of .5 judicial officers, cannot be fully assessed as of this date but warrants future review to determine its import for caseload allocation.

- g) The resources of three Senior Judges provide a potential and additional vehicle for accomplishing the policy and purposes of the Supreme Court's "Order for Development of Local Caseload Plans."
- h) Indiana Code 33-5-31.1-9 and 10 provide additional vehicles for the reduction in disparity of caseloads; the former statute provides for the consensual transfer of cases between courts, while the latter statute provides for the judges of the respective courts to sit as judge in another court with the consent of the respective judges;
- i) The geographically-based distribution of criminal cases and filing patterns in civil caseloads warrant that a semi-annual review of caseload disparity be conducted by LaPorte County judges and adjustments made as needed for the efficient administration of justice.
- j) In conjunction with the creation of the Magistrate position discussed in subparagraph 3(f) herein, the creation of additional courtroom space is presently under discussion with the LaPorte County Commissioners and LaPorte County Council that will provide that magistrate with the ability to serve in both the LaPorte and Michigan City courthouses; likewise, additional space will provide additional flexibility for the use of senior judges to reduce caseload disparity, assuming that use of senior judges is authorized for all courts of the county as opposed to use by a specific tribunal.

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that:

A) The newly-created Magistrate of LaPorte Circuit Court and LaPorte Superior

Court 4 (presently Thomas Pawloski), shall serve the LaPorte Circuit Court for two days of

each week and shall serve LaPorte Superior Court 4 three days each week; in addition thereto, that Magistrate shall serve LaPorte Superior Court 3 for one-half day each quarterly period for the purpose of handling those small claims filed in that court by offenders housed in Department of Correction facilities in LaPorte County;

- B) The caseload of Juvenile Magistrate (presently Sally Ankony) shall include all Delinquency and Child in Need of Services proceedings filed in LaPorte County, as well as those cases otherwise assigned to her by the Judge of the LaPorte Circuit Court.
- C) The caseloads of LaPorte Circuit Court, Superior Court 1, and Superior Court 2 shall include all new civil filings for protective orders, dissolutions of marriage, paternity, custody, and/or support; the Clerk of LaPorte County courts and the deputy clerks are directed to inform litigants of the provisions set forth herein; given that the various courts of LaPorte County are, by statute, courts of general jurisdiction, it is recognized that the clerk is not empowered to prohibit the filing of a particular type of case in a particular court; in the event a filing occurs that is not in compliance with the provisions set forth herein, the judge of LaPorte Superior Court 3 or 4 that receives that filing shall cause it to be transferred to an appropriate court in accordance with the provisions set forth herein pursuant to Indiana Code 33-5-31.1-9.
- D) Efforts to reduce caseload disparity shall include requests to the Indiana

 Supreme Court for the appointment of present Senior Judges to serve various courts of LaPorte

 County, as opposed to a singular designated court.
 - E) To alleviate caseload disparity amongst the courts and accomplish the

ppurposes of the "Order for Development of Local Caseload Plans", LaPorte Circuit Court is hereby designated to assist LaPorte Superior Court 4 in its caseload, while LaPorte Superior Court 2 is hereby designated to assist LaPorte Superior Court 3 in its caseload; given the existence of the newly-created magistrate position, the redistribution of caseloads set forth herein, and the contemplated availability of additional courtroom space and enhanced use of Special Judges that space will provide, a further mathematically-based reallocation of cases would lack a meaningful basis at this time and awaits further review;

F) the judicial officers of this county shall meet on a semi-annual basis to review the issue of caseload disparity and shall continue in the endeavor to accomplish not only a statistical parity in the respective caseloads of the courts, but, moreover, a caseload distribution that enhances citizen access to the courts in a timely and expeditious manner and recognizes the particular geographic and demographic needs of the populace.

G) A copy of this order shall be submitted to the Indiana Supreme Court for its approval prior to September 10, 1999.

SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED this 3rd day of September, 1999.

Robert Gilmore, Judge **PAPORTE CIRCUIT COURT**

Waiter Chapala, Judge LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT 1

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT 3

LAPORTE SUPERIOR COURT

William Boklund, Judge LAPORTE SUPÉRIÓR COURT 4